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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

ARE HEMMED IN

Merrimac Blows Up at Entrance

of Santiago Harbor.

Admired By Spanish Admiral.

Sampson Has Them Safely

Bottled Up.

CAPE HAYTIE, June 3.—The

American fleet, according to advices

received by cable from Santiago de

Cuba, the cable being under Spanish

control, opened fire again at 3 o'clock

this morning (Friday) on the fortifica-

tions and warships. The cannonade

was well sustained until 4 o'clock a. m.

One of the United States auxiliary

cruisers, "well armed," attempted to

force the passage into the harbor. The

Spanish allowed the cruiser to cross

the first line of torpedoes, but before

she arrived at the second line they

discharged at her a torpedo, which

broke a great hole in her side and

caused her to sink almost instantly,

bow first. The name of the vessel is

not known, nor is the number of

victims reported.

One officer, one engineer and six

sailors were made prisoners by the

Spaniards.

10:25 p. m.—A dispatch from San-

tiago says that the vessel sunk is

understood to be the Merrimac. Only

the extremities of her funnel and two

masts are visible above the water.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 4, 8:30 A.

M.—Further news received here from

Santiago de Cuba confirms the reports

that the bombardment of that place

began at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

After the action the Spaniards blew

up with dynamite the sunken collier Mer-

rimac, and have since been at work

clearing the channel so as to, in all

probability, permit Admiral Cervera's

fleet to put out to sea should the Cadiz

squadron, under Admiral Camara, ar-

rive in Cuban waters to relieve the

blockaded ships.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The naval

situation is believed to be entirely

satisfactory. Notwithstanding the

Spanish reports of the clearing away

of the Merrimac, it is not believed for

an instant that Sampson will submit

to losing this so dearly purchased ad-

vantage, and that he can be relied up-

on to prevent the removal of the ob-

struction.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Navy

Department heard from Admiral Sam-

pson today, and after his dispatches

were translated the following bulletin

was posted:

MOLE (Hayti), June 4.—Succeeded

in sinking the Merrimac in the chan-

nel of Santiago at 4 a. m. on June 3d.

This was carried out most gallantly

under the command of Naval Construc-

tor Hobson and seven men. By a flag

of truce from the Spanish Admiral,

Cervera, sent in recognition of their

bravery, I am informed all are prison-

ers of war, two slightly wounded. Re-

quest authority to approve exchange,

if possible, between these and prisoners

at Atlanta. Six of the Spanish squad-

ron in the harbor of Santiago, unable

to avoid being captured or destroyed.

SAMPSON.

SAVED THE CREW.

WITH THE AMERICAN FLEET

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 3.

via Mole St. Nicholas (Hayti), June

4.—All the members of the Merrimac

expedition are safe. Only two of them

were slightly injured and their names

are not known. Lieutenant Hobson

was not hurt. All of the Merrimac's

men are held as prisoners of war.

The news of their wonderful escape

was sent to Rear Admiral Sampson

by Admiral Cervera, the Spanish Ad-

miral being so struck with the courage

of the Merrimac's crew that he thought

Admiral Sampson should know that

they had not lost their lives. Admiral

Cervera's chief of staff, Captain Oviedo,

boarded the New York under a flag

of truce, bearing the announcement of

the safety of the Merrimac's men, and

returned with a supply of provisions

and money for the prisoners.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), June 4.—

Hobson and the hero crew of the Mer-

rimac were saved in the following

manner: Unable, after the sinking of

their vessel, to make their way back

through the storm of shot and shell,

they rowed into the harbor to the

Spanish flagship and were taken on

board unharmed. The Spanish Ad-

miral, under a flag of truce, on Friday

sent word to the American Admiral

that he offered to exchange the pris-

oners, adding that in the meanwhile

Hobson and his party would be treated

with the greatest kindness.

THE MERRIMAC STORY.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A Sun cable

from Kingston gives the story of the

sinking of the Merrimac in part as

follows: Admiral Sampson determi-

ned to block the entrance to prevent

the escape of the Spanish squadron.

This decision was arrived at as part

of the plan of the American Govern-

ment. The intention is to use land

forces to compel the capitulation of

Santiago and the surrender of Admiral

Cervera's squadron.

Once the plan of blocking the en-

trance was decided upon the Merrimac

was selected for the purpose, as owing

to her length, 330 feet, she would com-

pletely close the channel, even if she

did not sink directly across it.

Admiral Sampson caused it to be

known aboard the ships that volun-

teers were wanted for the perilous task

of running the vessel past the bat-

teries and sinking her. It was a desper-

ate undertaking, for the chances were

very great that if the Merrimac passed

the batteries unscathed she would be

blown up by a mine.

This, however, did not deter either

officers or men from volunteering. In

fact, they jumped at the chance and

4000 signed their willingness to carry

out the Admiral's plan. Naval Con-

structor Hobson and several other men

were picked out. They at once went

on board of the collier. After every-

thing had been arranged the officers

and crew of the Merrimac left her, go-

ing on board the other vessels of the

fleet.

The Merrimac started for the en-

trance at 3 o'clock Friday morning,

accompanied by some of the war ships,

which poured a heavy fire upon the

batteries in order to divert their atten-

tion as much as possible from the Mer-

rimac.

For some unknown reason the Span-

iards made no attempt to blow up the

vessel with their mines, but they did

direct some of the fire from the bat-

teries upon her. She was hit a number

of times, but the shots did not check

her progress, and she went along until

she reached the narrowest part of the

channel, when she dropped her anchor.

Her headway caused her to drag

considerably, but finally the anchor

checked her and she swung broadside

on to the channel. With a time fuse

the men prepared an explosion in the

fore hold. They lit a fuse and entered

a rowboat and pushed off. There must

have been a large hole torn in her hull

by the explosion which followed, for

she sank in a short time.

Meanwhile Constructor Hobson and

the brave men with him were pulled

away from the ship. They had gone

only a little way when the explosion

occurred, and the Merrimac gave a

lunge and plunged to the bottom, go-

ing down in from thirty-five to forty

feet of water. Part of her smokestack

and masts project above the water.

START FOR CUBA.

MOBILE (Ala.), June 3.—The for-

ward movement from Mobile began

this afternoon. The first part of the

Fourth Army Corps to leave camp was

the Second Cavalry, and this was

quickly followed by the Third Infantry

and the Twentieth Infantry. These

troops marched to and through the city

to the water front, where the after-

noon and part of the night were con-

sumed in taking passage on the trans-

ports Matwewa, Stillwater, Aransas,

Morgan and Breakwater.

General Bates is in command of the

expedition. The men are jubilant over

going to the front. The general im-

pression among the men is that the

expedition is bound for Porto Rico.

The Eleventh and Nineteenth In-

fantry were ordered to leave by rail

for Tampa, but the order was counter-

manded. They, with the Fifth Caval-

ry and one battalion of the Second

Cavalry, will probably leave tomorrow.

TROOPS MAY BE SENT TO

PHILIPPINES.

MADRID, June 3.—In the Chamber

of Deputies today Lieutenant-General

Correa, Minister of War, in reply to an

inquiry as to whether a Spanish ex-

pedition would be sent to the Philip-

pines, said the Government was delib-

erating.

SPANISH PAPER LOSES HOPE.

LONDON, June 4.—According to a

dispatch from Madrid, El Herald, with

JAS. I. DOWSETT

Citizen Passes to Great Beyond
at Advanced Age.

WAS A NATIVE OF HONOLULU

Had a Most Interesting Career.
Confidant of Monarch—Successful in Business—Funeral.

JAMES ISAAC DOWSETT, one of the best known citizens of Hawaii and a man all his life held in high esteem by his fellow men, died Tuesday night. The end came at the Queen's Hospital at 7:25 p. m. Quickly the news was telephoned over town and expressions of regret and condolence and offers of assistance came to the family by the hundreds.

Mr. Dowsett was 68 years of age on the 15th day of last December, having been born in the year 1829. He has always been strong and healthy up to a few weeks ago. When he had passed the fiftieth mile post it was a common saying when his age and physique were mentioned that he would certainly live to round out a full century of existence. It was willed differently and he has departed at the time that was to an individual of his vitality and temperament but middle life.

About a month ago Mr. Dowsett took to his bed at his home in Palama. For a few days he ailed only slightly. Then his condition became more serious. Relatives were summoned from the other Islands. The trouble was not easily defined by the physicians. There was nothing of a constitutional nature, but rather the results of the wearings of close attention to business. Mr. Dowsett gradually became weaker and less cognizant of what was going on about him.

On Thursday of last week, the 9th inst., five physicians held a consultation on the case. Mr. Dowsett was taken to the Queen's Hospital the next day and on the following day, Saturday the 11th, while the royal name he loved so well was upon the lips and in the thoughts of so many people throughout the group, an operation was performed. This was a severe draft upon the strength and was a serious and trying surgical expedient, though by no means the cause of death. The spark of life dimmed and fluttered and finally went out. Mr. Dowsett died with those about him to whom he was devoted and dear. An eventful and in many respects a remarkable and extraordinary career was closed. Mr. Dowsett was part of the life of Hawaii and his life story is entwined with the life stories of scores of others.

James I. Dowsett was born in Honolulu. The house in which he first saw the light of day and which was built by his father, still stands and is occupied. It is the 2-story building in Union street, next to the old bell tower fire station. The parents of Mr. Dowsett came to this country from New South Wales, where they were married at Sydney in 1825. The mother was originally from England. She died here July 4, 1890. The father was a sea captain. He lost his life at the hands of savages in the South Seas. He went ashore from his whaling vessel with a boat's crew and all were murdered by the natives. The elder sister of James I. Dowsett was the first wife of Capt. Howland, a sea captain. The younger sister is Mrs. M. C. Monsarrat of this city.

The wife of Mr. Dowsett was the beautiful Miss Annie Ragsdale. There survive Mr. Dowsett seven daughters and four sons. Two sons have preceded their father to the grave. There are a number of grandchildren.

By the death of James I. Dowsett, a blank is left in the community. He did not care for public office. Had he yearned for political preferment, any office was at his disposal for many years. He was appointed a Noble of the Kingdom by Kamehameha III and was friend and confidant of Kamehameha IV and V. His advice was often sought by the monarchs and was given as one entirely disinterested and he held the trust of those in the highest positions as well as the implicit confidence of the common people. He was a great favorite with the native Hawaiians and spoke their language beautifully. Mr. Dowsett was quiet in the conduct of business, but was capable and successful as a man of affairs. In the earliest days he soon saw the opportunities for money making in the whaling industry and was a capitalist in that field. He still has pending Alabama claims, showing that when the fleet was young he was active as promoter and manager. He had since reaching man's estate owned schooners plying in Hawaiian waters, had extensive land and stock interests and owned the salt works at Pearl Lochs. He owned an undivided one-half interest in the quarantine Island and reef property more generally known as belonging partly to the Summer estate. Mr. Dowsett amassed a large fortune. Up to the very day he was compelled to take to his bed he was at his office in Queen street, where he handled merchandise and schooner business and dealt in live stock. There were always natives about the place. The Hawaiians called Mr. Dowsett "Kimo

Pelekane" (Jim the Englishman.) They would ask him about anything and everything concerning their interests.

Being interested in shipping, Mr. Dowsett had a place in big heart for the men who go down to the sea and he was a trustee of the Sailors' Home. He was very proud of the new building and visited it often. The Queen's Hospital had his name on its directorate and this was an institution for which he had the warmest affection. He was a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce. Of late years Mr. Dowsett gave nearly all his time outside his business hours to the Sailors' Home, the Queen's Hospital and the Chamber of Commerce. He took little or no interest in current political affairs, though he always knew what was going on both at home and abroad.

Mr. Dowsett was a man of kindly, genial disposition. It was a habit of his for a number of years to make a trip to Waikiki each evening in a street car. It was genuine treat to be a passenger with him. It was a study for one not acquainted with him to watch him in the car and to see all the natives and even the Chinese pay their respects to him on entering the car. Everybody knew who he was

It contains information of the very first historical and other value.

Early Wednesday morning natives from homes everywhere between Moanaiua and Diamond Head began to gather at the Dowsett place in Palama. They came to place flowers at the bier of Kimo Pelekane and to mourn for the death of a friend. Later in the day and at evening natives arrived from over the Pali and from Ewa and Waianae and even from Wai-anae district. News of the death of Mr. Dowsett had been sent all over the Island and the Hawaiians in large numbers joined the throng of haoles calling to pay respects and offer consolation. It was estimated that at one time there were no less than 300 persons on the premises. The older Hawaiians could not restrain themselves at all and gave vent to floods of tears and to strange wailings. They were overpowered and overcome by the thought that no more would they have the friendly greeting, the certain and reliable advice or the material assistance of the one who had been their reliance at all times and upon all occasions for so many years. The floral offerings filled the house and lanai. All of yesterday there was talk everywhere of Mr. Dowsett. To men-



JAMES I. DOWSETT.
(Photo by Williams.)

and strangers liked him in advance, while those who came to speaking terms with him valued the privilege. Mr. Dowsett was very clear minded. He was a quick thinker and an excellent reasoner and while not a talkative man was always willing to supply any information from his great storehouse that might be useful to another or that might interest an inquirer. He knew the town, the people and the country. He never left the Islands but once in his whole life and then four days in San Francisco was enough of life in foreign parts. He was a perfect encyclopedia of history and biography not only of Honolulu and Oahu, but of the entire group. The common suggestion to one in search of obscure historical data was to go to Mr. Dowsett and he never failed. He could always supply day and date and all required details. He was not even close to the end a man who lived in the past, but he was pleased to talk of the old days.

There are not here many men who knew Honolulu as did Mr. Dowsett. One day about three years ago the dredger in the harbor struck part of the frame of a sunken vessel. Mr. Dowsett was told of this and going to the scene described the schooner as she had looked half a century ago, told all about the owner and captain and the circumstances of the sinking of the vessel.

Mr. Dowsett had in his life the connecting links of old and new Honolulu and Hawaii. He remembered when California sent to the Islands for flour, salted beef and vegetables. He had the most vivid recollection of the advent of the whalers, of the tremendous growth and proportions of the whaling business, of the early and discouraging experiments in the production of sugar. He has watched the Islands progress from the germ of test and trial and failure and partial success and full success, to the proud commercial position of his day. He has seen the school and church systems develop and grow. He was acquainted with young Paheco when that boy, destined to in full life become the Governor of the Golden State, was in Honolulu from San Francisco because there were no schools on the Coast. Honolulu then had the best educational facilities and the only real social life in this part of the world. Mr. Dowsett saw the grass hut replaced by the stone business block and the taro patch filled up for mansion site. He saw the little paths become fine streets and the broad and barren plains thickly populated districts. He saw the life of a nation change. He witnessed the most marvelous transformation worked out with a people and a country in modern times. Through all this he was a close observer and always on the side of what was right and just. Such a man is to be mourned and is mourned.

Effort will doubtless be made to secure for publication, in part at least, of Mr. Dowsett's diary, which covers, it is said, a period of more than fifty years. Mr. Dowsett entered up his diary every day and denied access to it. The use of the diary has been sought a number of times in the settlement of estate matters and land disputes, but it was always withheld.

tion the name was to express regret over his death and to pay an honest tribute to his memory and nobility of character. Hundreds were able to recall that at some time or another they had received favor at the hands of Mr. Dowsett. He considered it his duty to help those in distress and even when he was imposed upon offered no word of complaint. The native Hawaiians do not tire in talking of Kimo Pelekane and recounting his good deeds. To the natives Mr. Dowsett was like a father. In all their difficulties he was the trusted adviser. They regarded him as an all. In their lives he was the arbitrator of hundreds of differences. With them his word was more than law. When death came to the home of a poor native, Kimo Pelekane was the man who could be depended upon to furnish money for funeral expenses. Were cash needed for supplies, a loan could be negotiated from Kimo Pelekane. And he was a good friend at different and difficult times to many foreigners who had earned his confidence. To his family Mr. Dowsett was always extremely kind.

The search which the mother of James I. Dowsett made for her lost husband, has its parallel only in the search of Lady Franklin, for the Arctic explorer who failed to return. Capt. Dowsett, who had been in command of a revenue cutter for the Queen, came here in a merchant ship which was condemned. The captain, after remaining ashore for a time, building a home and establishing business connections, organized a pearl fishing expedition for the Pescadore Islands. As stated in the biography given yesterday, he went ashore and was cut off by hostile natives. The mate of the ship retreated at once. For this he was severely upbraided by Mrs. Dowsett, who said that the captain would have forsaken no man in that fashion. Mrs. Dowsett, with the advisory assistance of Mr. Pierce, afterwards American Minister here, sent the vessel Waverly to the Pescadores. The most important thing in the report of that expedition was the finding of the name of Capt. Dowsett cut into a coconut tree on one of the coral islands. Commodore Wilkes, U. S. N., subsequently made a search, as did also the commander of a British warship. To the day of her death, Mrs. Dowsett believed that there was chance of her husband, the captain, being alive with the natives and made every effort to have thorough investigation. Capt. Dowsett intended, upon returning from the pearl fishing trip, to remain permanently in Honolulu as a business man.

Will Be Sold Here.

The police department has instituted condemnation proceedings against the schooner Labrador, the captain of which is accused of importing opium into the country. As is well known, the vessel now lies on the beach near Makena, Hawaii. There is a hole in her low, but the expense of repairing and towing to Honolulu will be moderate. It is believed that the

schooner in shape will bring a good price here. For this reason it will be brought to this port instead of being offered to the highest bidder at Makena. Capt. Macauley and others say that the Labrador is a fine schooner and should bring a good price.

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

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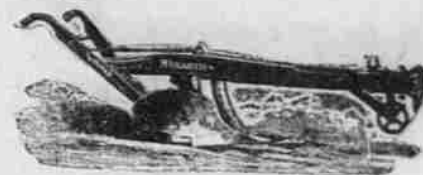
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HAS FURTHER TIME

Oahu Railway Construction Bill Signed By President.

HOUSE HEARS ROAD REPORT

One Appropriation Bill Passes Second Reading—Discussion on Estrays.

SENATE.

One Hundred-second Day, June 14. Notice was given that the President had signed the act granting a further extension of the time for constructing the Oahu Railroad.

The reports of the examination of the books of the Attorney General's office and the tax department were read and ordered filed.

The House substitute bill passed third reading specifying in what circuits cases and actions shall be brought. The bill is intended to simplify the work in the different circuits and relieve the First Circuit of much business.

The bill passed third reading defining the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Government.

At 10:40 o'clock the Senate adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE.

Rep. Robertson reported for the Judiciary Committee on House bill 88, relating to a public administrator, in part as follows:

"We believe similar laws have worked well in some countries where they have been tried.

"This bill was evidently hurriedly drawn, it contains provisions inapplicable to this country. Many changes would have to be made in the bill before passage. As the present session is drawing to a close, and there being no urgency in the matter requiring early action, we recommend that the bill be laid on the table.

"A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
"S. K. KAO."

"W. C. ACHI."

Rep. Loebenstein reported for the special committee on road contracts, presenting 54 pages of typewritten matter. The findings at the end of the report are as follows:

"That your committee has endeavored to obtain and present a statement of facts may be easily perceived when review is had of the many matters which occupied their very careful and impartial consideration. The complaints, so numerous presented, of poorly constructed and improperly completed roads, infringement of private rights of way and the illegal exercise of the right of eminent domain by the Superintendent of Public Works, all of these complaints, also others relative to the apparent favoritism and utter disregard of the interests of the Government and of the rights of the taxpayers, have been carefully investigated by your committee and the result of their investigations appear in the recommendations respectfully submitted herein to the consideration of the House. The Superintendent of Public Works has been himself heard and his personal evidence hereto attached presents very clearly and plainly the manner in which both he and his trusted subordinates on the other Islands have conducted matters connected with the Bureau of Public Works, with regard to the public interests, during the past biennial period at least. The committee presents Mr. Rowell's testimony as taken and transcribed by the stenographer of the committee and desire to state that all questions asked the Superintendent of Public Works were upon the subjects which the committee had deemed to be right and proper to present to him as the said questions, each and all, bore upon subjects which had received adjudication at the hands of Mr. Rowell, but his action thereon had been adversely commented on by the committee.

"Your committee in now presenting its final summing up and findings respectfully present, they find that:

1st.—Petitions exist and have been presented to the consideration of this House, for road damages which claims, from the manner of conduct of the business of his Bureau by the Superintendent of Public Works, by seeming wilful negligence, offer opportunity for vexatious and unnecessary litigation with the Government.

2d.—Payment has been wrongfully withheld and is still withheld for labor done on the roads under contract, even when the said work seems to have been faithfully performed.

3d.—It is found that complaints from numerous residents of the Island of Hawaii are well grounded in cause; and relate

(a)—Bad construction of roads.

(b)—Favoritism in the distribution of awards of road contracts.

(c)—Negligence, or incompetence displayed in the preliminary surveys and final examination before acceptance of the road work performed under contract with the Government.

(d)—Illegal seizure of private rights of way and private lands for road purposes.

4th.—Public moneys have been withheld from application to the legitimate object.

5th.—A system of private banking of public funds has been carried on

by the Bureau of Public Works and which action is deserving of the severest censure.

6th.—Contractors have been wronged by the non-payment to them of moneys legally due, and which moneys have been drawn for the purpose of payment, from the public treasury.

7th.—Appearance of prejudice and favoritism shown by the Superintendent of Public Works in the award of the contract for building the Central Fire Station in Honolulu.

8th.—The report presented by Mr. Rowell as Superintendent of Public Works as an exhibit of the business of the Bureau for the past biennial period is neither satisfactory nor reliable.

9th.—A knowledge of the subletting of road contracts is shown and a censurable neglect of inquiry by the Superintendent of Public Works, or his subordinates, of the character and class of work of these sub-contractors.

"A. B. LOEBENSTEIN,

"J. D. PARIS,

"W. F. POGUE,

"L. L. McCANDLESS."

"I do not concur with this report, as I do not believe Mr. Rowell has been treated fairly.

"PAUL ISENBERG."

The report was referred to the Printing Committee.

Amendments to Senate bill 44, relating to roads to private lands, passed third reading.

Third reading of Senate amendments to House bill 81, relating to pounds, estrays, etc.

Things in the House had been going along at a rather uninteresting pace but, as soon as this bill came up, there seemed to be an awakening on the part of the members. Rep. McCandless was the leader of the opposition. He did not believe in passing a law that would work such a hardship and moved for an indefinite postponement of the bill. The Speaker ruled that indefinite postponement was out of the question for the bill had passed second reading in the House and had then gone to the Senate, which body had made two amendments. The proper course to follow was to act on the amendments of the Senate. The ruling of the Speaker was appealed from but upon being put to vote, it was sustained.

The first amendment of the Senate was concurred in. Then came a drawing out of the books on rules on the part of all the members. One contended this and another contended that. Finally the second amendment was indefinitely postponed by a majority of one vote. Such action of course practically killed the bill as, under the circumstances, it would be impossible for the conference committees of the Senate and House to have any meeting. The members of the bill naturally went home for luncheon with a feeling of sadness for they saw no way out of the dilemma. The bill, which they considered one of the best introduced during the session, had been doomed.

At 12 noon the House took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The faces of the members in favor of the bill wore a very bright expression as they took their seats in the House in the afternoon. They had discovered a way to have the bill passed. As soon as the Speaker had called the House to order, Rep. Kaeo, of Kauai, who had voted for an indefinite postponement of the bill, arose and moved for a reconsideration of the motion to indefinitely postpone. This was carried. Then Rep. Loebenstein moved that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate. This was likewise carried. Rep. Robertson called the attention of the House to the fact that he had voted in the affirmative. It was also noticed that Reps. McCandless and Achi voted the same way so that the vote was unanimous.

Immediately after this, Rep. Loebenstein arose again and moved that the vote to concur in the amendment of the Senate be reconsidered. Reps. Robertson, McCandless and Achi saw the point at once and, taking their hats, departed for parts unknown. The Speaker despatched the Sergeant-at-arms to call back the members, while Rep. Loebenstein protested against the action of the Speaker in allowing the members to leave the room. There was no quorum. The Speaker explained that he was not at all pleased with the action of the three members and that he had sent the Sergeant-at-arms after them as soon as they had started to leave the room. At this Rep. Loebenstein apologized for what he had said. A little after this the members returned and, once again, there was a quorum. Rep. McCandless at once arose and denounced the member from Hilo as being a man who had applied sharp practice. He had waited until there were absent some of the men who had voted the other way and had then taken advantage of the opportunity to get the bill through.

Rep. Loebenstein then made again his motion to reconsider the vote to concur in the amendment of the Senate. Of course he had in the meantime gone around among the members who were in favor of the bill and when it came to taking the vote, he and the members he knew to be on his side, voted "no." This settled matters for this session and now the bill will go through.

Rep. Loebenstein played his cards well and succeeded in a move that has so often failed.

Rep. McCandless could not stand this sort of thing and walked out of the House, did not put in an appearance again during the afternoon.

The following report of the Finance Committee was presented by Rep. Pogue on items under the head of "Fire Department" in Senate bill 5:

"We have secured an itemized statement, making up the total of the Honolulu Fire Department, regular pay roll, \$52,440. Said items do not include the pay roll for the proposed chemical engine on the Plains. This in very much needed as the residence portion of the plains is rapidly growing and there is very inadequate pro-

vision against fire in that portion of Honolulu. The pay roll for the proposed chemical engine would amount to \$6,600. We therefore recommend that the item pass at \$59,040.

"Pay of steward, watchman and engine, Hilo Fire Department, \$1,080. We recommend the item pass."

"I concur in the foregoing excepting as regarding pay roll for chemical engine which I believe should not be agreed to, owing to the large amount of other more necessary items for which appropriations are being used.

"W. F. POGUE."

There was a suggestion on the part of Rep. Robertson that a volunteer company be organized on the Plains and that a house be built there. This was discussed and finally dropped. The item of \$52,440, without the rider recommended, then passed as did the item of \$1,080 for the maintenance of the Hilo Fire Department.

Senate bill 5 then passed second reading.

Senate bill 41, relating to opium, was then taken up for consideration and was referred to the Committee on Health and Education.

House adjourned at 4 p. m.

HOUSE.

Rep. Paris presented a petition from Kona asking for an appropriation of \$1,000 for bridges and culverts along the Napoopoo road. The recent washouts have rendered this necessary.

Rep. Loebenstein presented a minority report of the special committee on road contracts, recommending the payment of \$237.50, balance due on road work in North Kona. This was deferred for the space of ten days.

Senate bill 39, relating to the manufacture of wines from grapes of Hawaiian growth, passed second reading unanimously.

Rep. Gear made a verbal report for the Commerce Committee on House bill 76, relating to the carrying of inter-island mails on Island steamers, recommending that the same be laid on the table.

Rep. Gear reported for the Committee on Health and Education recommending that the following petitions and resolutions be allowed:

\$1,000 for a school house at Kahana. (There is no school house within a radius of six miles.)

Petition 62, asking for school facilities in the vicinity of Waipahu and \$1,000 for school facilities at Ewa, Oahu.

Petition 47, to the effect that Walawa school be discontinued and moved to Pearl City.

Resolution 25, that \$1,000 be appropriated for Keauhou, North Kona, Hawaii. Children have to walk six miles to Pahoeoe to attend school.

Petition 20, asking for \$2,000 for new school house at Kalaea, North Kona, Hawaii. (The sum of \$1,200 was recommended.) The buildings used at present for school houses are the same as were formerly used for native schools and are overcrowded and not at all proper.

Petition 39, asking that a school be opened at Honouliuli. The sum of \$500 was recommended appropriated. There is no school at that place at the present time.

Petition 58, asking to enlarge the school house at Honomakou, North Kohala. The sum of \$700 was recommended.

Resolution 56, teachers' cottage at Kalawao, North Kona. There are no suitable quarters there. The sum of \$400 was appropriated. Teachers' cottage at Kona-waena, \$400 and same at Honanua \$400, also recommended.

Petition 90, asking that \$1,500 be appropriated for a school house at Paauhau, Hamakua, Hawaii.

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Senate bill 4, was taken up for consideration in third reading. Rep. Robertson moved to strike out the item for the leper settlement band equipment. There was no need of it as private subscription had given the boys enough. This motion carried.

Rep. Pogue moved to strike out the item of \$2,000 for the support of the Hilo band. This did not prevail, only three voting to strike out.

Through the motion of Minister Damon, an item of \$7,500 for "expenses income tax," was inserted in Senate bill 4.

The item of \$726 placed in the appropriation bill on second reading as pay to H. Zerbe for work done at the Custom House for which, it is claimed, he was not compensated, came up on third reading and Rep. Richards moved that the report of the committee relating to the matter, be read. There was opposition to this on the part of Rep. Kaeo but the Speaker ruled that it was perfectly proper that the report should be read. After this was done, a motion to strike out the item was made. Rep. Pogue, on behalf of the Finance Committee, contended that a careful examination into the state of affairs had been made and that Mr. Zerbe had no claim whatever to the money. Minister Damon stated that Mr. Zerbe had never been given a commission to act as appraiser and could not therefore claim the money. Rep. Kaeo here produced the commissions of both Messrs. Fishel and Zerbe, the two being, as he claimed, exactly the same. After much discussion on the matter the item passed. Reps. Pogue, Paris, Gear and Richards were against it.

Rep. Gear moved that the following items be inserted in the bill:

Subsidy to Wilder Steamship Co., \$4,000.

Subsidy to I. I. S. N. Co., \$4,000.

Extra inter-island mail service, \$2,000.

Rep. Pogue did not believe that it was a good thing to mention specific companies in the appropriation as it was possible that, in the event of annexation, some other steamship companies might be established here. He moved to consolidate the first two items stating no particular company

or companies. This did not carry and the items passed as recommended by the committee.

Rep. Robertson moved that the House adjourn for the day out of respect for the death of James I. Dowsett. Deceased had been a man very prominent in the affairs of the country and his assistance to the country had been invaluable.

Attorney-General Smith stated that he was glad to second the motion. He had been in the Legislature with deceased when he was a noble under the Monarchy. In the matter of integrity as a public servant he was foremost. His heart, his thought and his vote were at all times in the interest of the people. He was one of the few remaining men who connected the past with the present.

Rep. Loebenstein stated that the deceased needed no eulogy. Wherever there was a native, there the name of "Kimo Pelekane" was known. He was a true friend to the Hawaiians.

Mr. Loebenstein then moved that a committee of five be appointed to attend the funeral on behalf of the House of Representatives. It was considered a better course to wait until this morning and then choose the committee.

The House adjourned shortly after 12 noon.

HE WAS OPPOSED.

Isenberg Against Handing Back Fine Money.

The remarks of Representative Isenberg made in the House on Monday regarding the repayment of the fines collected from those paid under conviction by the Court of Martial Law were incorrectly reported in this

Bargain in Shoes.

We hear the expression used constantly. So much so that in nine cases out of ten it really has no significance in connection with facts.

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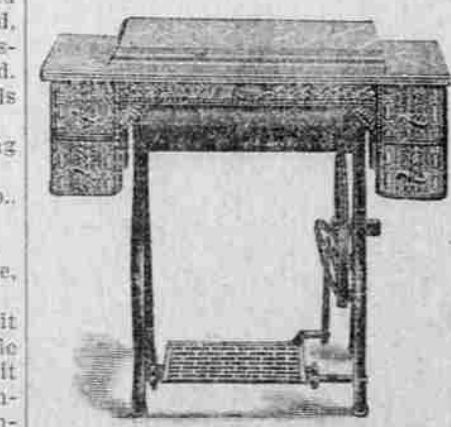
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RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898

NEUTRALITY LAW.

A misleading and entirely incorrect statement was recently made by one of our contemporaries regarding a certain application of the laws of neutrality. The statement is this: "The British Government had proclaimed neutrality, and the escape of the Alabama was a violation of the rule laid down by the Government, and these Islands have laid down no such rule."

This statement is a flat contradiction of the authorities on international law, Wheaton, Hall, Lawrence and of the statements contained in the published case itself.

Great Britain proclaimed her neutrality and observed it as it was understood by her rulers. But as Lawrence, one of the authorities says, "the most important maritime power in the world was guilty of a breach of international law without knowing it, and while being informed by all her own authorities that her conduct was perfectly correct."

While she had not violated her own rules of neutrality, as declared by her own rulers, she had violated that international law which is not made by one nation, but is the result of a very general and often vague understanding by all nations.

The treaty of Washington which provided for the Geneva award in the "Alabama" case, especially declared that the issues should be tried by the principles of international law, and not by any rules of neutrality which Great Britain had recognized in her own practice. The arbitrators held, in deciding the case, that the British precedents and practice did not go far enough, and were insufficient, and, thereupon, they laid down stricter, and more stringent rules of neutrality than had ever before existed, even more stringent than the United States were in favor of.

At a time when our position is an interesting, though not a dangerous one, it is just as well that we find out what the law really is.

A State, according to the well recognized authorities, is under obligations of neutrality, even if neutrality is not proclaimed. Germany has not proclaimed her neutrality, but she is bound to obey international laws regarding neutrals, so far as they bind any nation, and so far as they are generally accepted. These authorities say, and in previous issues we have quoted them, that international law does not yet cover certain articles, such as coal or food. France, in the Chinese war declared rice to be contraband, but this is not considered good law. The United States in her treaties has agreed to consider certain articles contraband, but Great Britain refuses to follow her in all cases.

But all nations are agreed, and this is international law, that no country can remain neutral, and allow itself to become "a base of operations" for either belligerent. Should Hawaii ever be called upon to meet the charge of a violation of neutrality, and besides that, of breaking her treaty with Spain, an event which is entirely unlikely to happen, she will be charged as Great Britain was charged, in the Alabama case, not with violating any rules of her own, but of disregarding international law.

If Hawaii has violated her treaty with Spain, by refusing to submit to, or act upon the arbitration clause, although it is a very clear one, it will, we believe, be the first instance in modern times of a nation deliberately "jumping" on a treaty which provides for arbitration. If a serious issue is ever raised about it, it will present a novel question. If our unexecuted agreement with the United States for annexation has terminated our treaty with Spain, it relieves us from the charge of being a nation, and the first nation, to violate a treaty which provided for arbitration. We hope of course that the charge cannot be sustained. But we may as well look the fact in the face, especially as we desire the Americans to know that we have not hesitated to "sacrifice our honor" in their interests.

A CRITICAL MOMENT.

This paper has preached in season, and especially out of season the very disagreeable doctrine that the annexation movement was slow and gradual on the part of the United States; that its final success did not depend upon the insignificant condition of things here, but entirely upon the wishes of the American Nation in developing their commercial interests in the Far East, and the incidental advantage of these Islands for strategic purposes. This way of looking at the matter has been thoroughly disapproved of by the irrepressible element here, who have

felt that the sober view and a luke warm feeling are one and the same. But the movement has been silently going on, and reasons which did not appear were working a change. No one thought, a year ago, of suggesting the "Philippine" reason in the matter of annexation. It has been, however, not so much a reason as an object lesson. It illustrates with remarkable force the extent to which men are influenced by object lessons, and not by reasons, just as the cholera epidemic of 1895 forced upon us decided action.

Immediate annexation may now turn on the simple question of peace or war. The permanent occupation of the Philippines, or the continuance of the war will probably secure immediate annexation. There seems to be no way of escaping from this conclusion. Evidently Speaker Reed appreciates it however much he may dislike it.

The danger of the postponement of annexation lies in a sudden peace, which may occur at any moment. Powerful influences are at work in Europe to compel the Spaniards to abandon Cuba at once. They may do so, however improbable it appears to us.

If within a few days, Cuba should be abandoned, in all probability Manila would be abandoned by the United States, Admiral Dewey does not hold an acre of land in the Philippines. He simply holds the harbor and nothing more. Should he be recalled, and the Spaniards remain in possession, it will not aid annexation, and may delay it, though not permanently.

The restoration of peace within a few days will, therefore, be a matter of great importance to us, affecting only the question of immediate annexation.

A VICIOUS REPORT.

The Special Committee of the House on Road Contracts and Public Works, has made a report to the House in which they charge the Superintendent of Public Works with (1) negligence, (2) wrongfully withholding moneys due for labor done, (3) bad construction of roads, favoritism in distribution of awards, incompetence in preliminary surveys, illegal seizure of private property, (4) withholding money from applications to legitimate objects, (5) private banking with public moneys, (6) wronging contractors, (7) prejudice and favoritism, (8) presenting an unsatisfactory and unreliable report, (9) ignorance of the class of work done by sub-contractors.

This report is signed by A. B. Loebenstein, J. D. Paris, W. F. Pogue, and L. L. McCandless. Representative Isenberg refused to sign it because, he stated, the Superintendent had not had a fair hearing, as we will show. It is a fact beyond dispute that the Committee has been, for some days, taking testimony, and on one occasion, recently, called the Superintendent before it and examined him briefly.

At no time during this elaborate examination, did the Committee furnish the Superintendent with a copy of the testimony against him, or with a copy of any charges against him, nor did it intimate to him that it would make any charges against him.

We do not discuss the merits of these charges. The Superintendent is not now on trial before the public, but the Committee is on trial for deliberately convicting a man, without giving him a hearing. The Committee has acted as prosecutor, judge, and jury, and made its judgment without charge, information or hearing. It has made an effort to ruin a man's character, without permitting self defense.

What the true Anglo-Saxon, and every righteous man insists on is fair play and not foul play, that a man shall not be convicted, as the Superintendent has been in this report, without definite charges and an open hearing. The President of the Republic is entitled to it. So is the small boy who steals a banana. "Fair play" is the ring of the Anglo-Saxon current coin in the exchanges between man and man. It repudiates the "shimplasters" of underhandedness, treachery, and conviction without trial.

On the facts as we have stated them, and which are true, the Committee, excluding Representative Isenberg, has cut the ham strings of its own moral sense of right, if it ever had any, and it wobbles and reels in the Legislative hall like a mutilated bullock. It seems to display only the ignorance of naked savages, and the vindictive hatred of justice shown by the Spaniards. The sooner these members are run out of the country, through Dewey's lines into the Spanish lines of the Philippines, the sooner they will get nearer to their natural and congenial home. They deny to the Superintendent that, which if denied to each of them, would make them whine like whipped dogs.

For an outrage like this, there can be no measured language. The Anglo-

Saxon never measures words, when he sees flagrant, deliberate, premeditated injustice, and want of fair play. It offends his moral sense with the smell of a thousand pole cats.

The monarchy did better than this. For the monarchy had some excuse in the racial ignorance of the natives of the Anglo-Saxon way of doing things.

It is natural enough that Loebenstein should father these charges. The man who deliberately indicted the President and his advisers with treason, and failed to prove it, is naturally the man to father them. "The father of lies, in the course of nature becomes the father of liars," and breeds these uncanny brats. When Representative Paris loses sight of the Kona donkeys, he is like a mariner who loses sight of the North Star, and of course goes wrong. Representative McCandless will never find "truth which lies at the bottom of the well," without sinking his artesian well borer deeper than he has yet done. As for Representative Pogue he treats the Superintendent as if he were a Maui steer to be simply lassoed and butchered.

Rev. Joseph Cooke told all New England that a Republic could not exist in the tropics. These men are trying to prove that he is right.

The law restoring the old heathen temples has passed just in time. They will be the only fit places for these white heathen to enter, and in their moral darkness, "bow down to wood and stone." But the heathen gods must hold their noses while these worshippers kneel before them, and their rank offences smell to the pagan Heaven.

THAT VICIOUS REPORT.

We repeat again, the statement we made yesterday morning, that a committee of the House, has made nine principal charges, and four subordinate, but equally serious charges against the Superintendent of Public Works; charges which if true, cover him with public infamy, and upon indictment and conviction under the criminal laws, would consign him to prison.

That during the elaborate examination into the Superintendent's conduct, the Committee has, at no time, furnished the Superintendent with a copy of the testimony taken against him, or a copy of the charges which appear in its report, nor did it intimate to him that it would make any charges against him.

This is in effect "lynch law." It is execution without trial.

The Legislature has full power to investigate the conduct of the public business. It has, moreover the legal right, to condemn within constitutional limits without hearing. It is supreme in this respect, and cannot be reached or overruled by any other power excepting that of Public Opinion. This power of Public Opinion acts with more or less force through the Press. When the Legislative body attempts to control or crush, or hamper Public Opinion, however harshly it may express itself, it strikes at free speech. Just at this point, the Supreme Court, appears, and under clear provisions of the Constitution, takes the matter out of the hands of the Legislature, and protects free speech, completely and without flinching. The Legislature may recklessly ruin the reputation of an official, by accusing him of a criminal waste of public money in "junketing trips," but when it strikes at Free Speech, it strikes against the steel pricks of the Constitution, and the Supreme Court calls a halt.

Against reckless, unfounded charges made by the Legislature, or by its committees, the accused has no means of self defense whatever save only as the Press, acting for the people, stands before him or by him.

When the Legislature, or one of its committees has seriously, deliberately, and with an obvious sense of justice condemned an official, the public will stand by the Legislature. Even if the official declares and offers proof of his innocence, it may condemn him with the assent of public opinion.

But an attempt to "railroad" a man into infamy without giving him "fair play" cannot and will not be tolerated.

The great source of municipal corruption in the American States, is in the Public Works Department. It is the festering sore on the body politic. It has burdened cities and towns with heavy debts for which there has been no equivalent. Poor people are taxed to pay these fraudulent debts.

This Department of all needs the vigilant protection of the Press and the public. It is under the strongest temptation, as most capable of covering frauds, and is most liable to attack from the men who want "boodle." An honest Department of this kind is a lion in the roadway of scamps.

The Whangdoodle journal refers to our remarks, in these words: "it is by

no means a wise method to begin attacking the evidence of one side before decision is come to."

We again repeat that we positively refuse to discuss or "attack" any evidence. We simply and strictly confine our remarks to the intolerable abuse of the sense of fair play, and of common justice in the report made by a committee, consisting of nearly one-third of the members of the House, which report is a judgment by it, that the Superintendent is guilty of crimes, without giving him due notice and a hearing. That is our point. Can the Whangdoodle brain take it in?

QUARANTINE.

"Perhaps the most striking survival of past barbarism is quarantine. In the closing years of the nineteenth century—with our boasted sanitation and remedial measures for the amelioration of suffering humanity—it is little short of astounding that certain alleged civilized nations should, on the approach or menace of disease, cry 'Away! Unclean! Unclean!' irrespective altogether of the ineffectiveness and cruelty of such action. In England there is no quarantine; yet it cannot be said that the national health has been jeopardized in consequence. Other countries, however, are not so enlightened as we, and they enforce quarantine with a vigor evidential at once of trepidation and ineptitude."

This is what Syren says in reviewing the terrible hardships inflicted on sailors and passengers in vessels where epidemics appear.

Herbert W. Bowen, late American Consul at Barcelona, states that several times before he left that place mobs numbering as many as 5000 persons threatened to destroy the Consulate. The police however protected him. He noticed that among the men forming one mob, there were very many persons in dress suits. He says also: "I want to say that this country (the United States) hardly realizes how friendly Great Britain has been to us, during the last few weeks in practical ways, as well as in expressions of sympathy. But I think we shall soon understand that she is our truest and staunchest friend."

We have some very interesting literature on the subject of mule purchases. It may give Representative Loebenstein some hints, if the United States should desire to purchase mules in this market for the Manila campaign.

WEDDED.

St. Andrew's Cathedral Marriage at Noon.

In St. Andrew's Cathedral at high noon yesterday D. Howard Hitchcock, the artist, was united in marriage with Miss Hester Dickson, the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh performing the ceremony, using the ritual of the American Episcopal Church. The church was well filled with the friends of the young couple, summoned there by invitation. The church was a mass of flowers and ferns, particularly the front part.

At the appointed hour, the bride entered the church supported on the arm of her uncle, Chief Justice Judd. Preceding her were the groomsmen, Messrs. John and Harry Waterhouse; the bridesmaids, Misses Cordelia Carter and Clara Fuller and then, the maid-of-honor, Miss Pauahi Judd, in order named. The groom with his best man, Mr. Walter Dillingham, were at the appointed spot and, as the strains of "The voice that breathed o'er Eden" died away, the service began. Then came the soft music of Bach's "Sara-band" by Prof. Vandley on the violin and Wray Taylor on the organ. This continued throughout the ceremony. As the wedding procession proceeded to the vestry to sign the register, the bridal march from Lohengrin was played.

The ceremony over, the bridal party went to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Day, where the wedding breakfast was served.

The newly married couple have gone to the country. They will return in time for the Kinau on Tuesday to go to their future home in Oia.

Both the young people are very well known in Honolulu. They were born in Hawaii and intend to make this their home.

The ushers at the church were: Messrs. George Carter, S. G. Wilder, Gerritt P. Wilder and E. R. Adams.

Big Police Drill.

Marshal Brown has decided to give a drill of both the mounted and foot police in Punahou pasture on Saturday afternoon for the benefit of the members of the Legislature. Of course, if the transports are here the drill will be called off. The public are cordially invited to attend. Many people have signified their wish to see these drills of the police but, since they have most always been given in the early morning, their wish has not been gratified. They will have a chance on Saturday. The drills of the police are certainly worth seeing.

COURT SAYS YES

Judge Perry Grants the J. K. Sumner Non-Compos Petition.

AN APPEAL TO BE TAKEN

Opinion on Memory Tests—Deal With Crandall Cited—Heavy Property Interests.

In a brief and crisp opinion, Circuit Judge Perry hands down the verdict that John K. Sumner is non compos mentis within the meaning of the law. While the decision covers but a few pages of typewriting, there is a point in every phrase and every sentence of the document. The case has been contested in a very determined manner. Judge Perry reviews completely the business and personal life of Sumner for the last three or four years and argues that the events cited establish the incapability of the aged and wealthy Hawaiian. Sumner is 77 years of age. His most notable possession is an undivided one-half interest in the reef property at Honolulu harbor, including Quarantine Island. Judge Perry gives an account of the transaction by which Crandall became attorney in fact for Sumner under most peculiar circumstances and refers to the lease of the Island interest, to the recent mortgage and note affairs involving transfer of all the property to Mrs. Sumner, a note for a large sum to a Chinese rice planter, an effort to go into the rice business under peculiar conditions and lastly is mentioned the prominence of such new friends as Robt. Wilcox and wife in the affairs of Sumner. The Court makes strong the point that while Sumner has at the tip of his tongue details of all kinds of happenings twenty and thirty and more years ago, his memory fails on the subject of recent dealings. This is taken as a sign of failure of mind or weakening of intellect to the extent that warrants intervention by the Court. Judge Perry concludes that he will appoint a guardian for Sumner, giving time for nomination and argument in the matter.

The petition to have Mr. Sumner declared non compos mentis was filed by Maria S. Davis through Attorneys Kinney & Ballou and J. A. Magoon. The lawyers for the respondent were W. R. Castle and P. L. Weaver. Maria S. Davis is the sister of John K. Sumner.

An appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken from Judge Perry's decision.

DEWEY'S PLAN OF MANILA.

Successfully Carried Past Customs Officials.

Mr. William Doherty, an American ornithologist and entomologist of reputation, has just returned to the United States from the Philippine Islands, via Hong Kong and San Francisco says the Scientific American. His latest distinction was in successfully passing the Spanish customs officers at Manila with the complete plans of the city, the harbor, fortifications and minute details of the armament. It was a dangerous proceeding, but Mr. Doherty carried it out successfully. The plans and drawings were concealed in a newly laundered shirt which was folded, pinned and banded in the usual style and put with other clothing in his trunk. He arrived in Hong Kong early in April and at once delivered these most important papers to Commodore Dewey on the "Olympia."

INTO THE LIGHT.

Let Congress make no mistake about Hawaii. Adjournment without the annexation of Hawaii will mean embarrassment to the administration, treachery to Dewey and our gallant men 5,900 miles away from the nearest American soil, encouragement, moral and material, to the cause of Spain, and aid and comfort to every enemy of this Republic. Force the opponents to this indispensable national measure out into the daylight. Compel them to show their real motives and to assume full responsibility for their obstructive acts.

There was a time when the arguments of opposition to Hawaiian annexation were entitled to respectful attention. A month has changed the conditions, finally and forever. The mill cannot grind with the water that is past.—New York Sun.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Few people annoy their enemies, but nearly every one annoys his friends.—Aitchison Globe.

TIMELY TOPICS

June 17, 1898.

Wedding Silverware

As this is the season of wedding festivities we wish to call attention to our stock of Silverware.

In Sterling goods we carry a full line of—

SPOONS AND FORKS,
SOUP LADLES,
OYSTER FORKS,
COFFEE AND TEA SPOONS.

In Plated Ware:

TEA SETS,
CRUMB TRAY AND BRUSH,
COFFEE,
TEA,
CHOCOLATE
AND EGG SPOONS,
BERRY, PIE, FISH,
AND BUTTER KNIVES.

A handsome line of

Carvers.

You incur no risk of inferiority in buying these goods as we guarantee them to be strictly up to the standard.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.

307 FORT ST.

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

To every purchaser of a 20 cent box, containing three cakes of EGG WHITE SOAP, we will give free a beautiful picture worth twice the price of the soap.

WHITE

Nothing else like it. Makes the skin white and as smooth as velvet. Equal to any 25 cent soap on the market. Single Cake for 10 cents.

OF

Perfumed with delicate odor from French Flowers. Leaves a sweet refined odor made from the sweetest materials obtainable. The grandest soap for the toilet and complexion.

EGGS

Those using EGG WHITE SOAP will not suffer from chapped face or hands. SAMPLE Cake given free on application. Come early as the supply of handsome pictures is limited.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

ANOTHER REPORT

Customs Department Books Examined By Expert.

IN MEMORY OF JAS. I. DOWSETT

Sante Adjourns—Recommendation to Postpone Employment Agency Bill.

SENATE.

One Hundred-third Day, June 16. The Finance Committee presented a detailed expert's report on the books of the Customs Department. The expert had made some suggestions for changes in the system of keeping some of the accounts and these were being carried out. The report was very complete. It was received and placed on file.

At the request of the House a conference is to be held on the Senate amendments to the barred wire fence and estrays bill.

Senator Kepolai made a report on the bill creating a Government employment agency. He recommended that this bill be indefinitely postponed and the Senate adopted the report.

Senator Brown paid a brief eulogy to the late Jas. I. Dowsett, who, he said, was a man who had been identified with the history of the country before many of the members were born. He was a man who had been many times the representative of the people in many Legislatures and who had been a Noble by appointment of the King. Senators Schmidt, Lyman, Wilcox, Brown and Kepolai were appointed to attend the funeral to represent the Senate.

HOUSE.

The House was only in session about an hour and a half yesterday forenoon. The following committee was named to attend the funeral of the late James I. Dowsett, on behalf of the House of Representatives: Speaker Kaulukou, Rep. Isenberg, McCandless, Kahaloa, and Loebenstein.

Rep. McCandless handed in a report for the Public Lands Committee recommending an appropriation of \$2,000 for extension of Vineyard street. Rep. Loebenstein presented a minority report recommending that the work be done and paid for out of the appropriation of \$120,000 for Honolulu roads and bridges.

In re the matter of J. K. Nahale of Kona, Hawaii, asking for payment of his claim against the Government for work on road and fence contract, also a certain amount claimed for drawing up deeds, etc., the majority of the special committee on road contracts recommended the petition be laid on the table. Rep. Loebenstein presented the minority report recommending the payment of \$275.50 as a just claim. The majority report was signed by Reps. Poque, McCandless and Isenberg while the minority report was signed by Reps. Loebenstein and Paris.

Rep. Loebenstein presented a petition from the Kaneohe Ranch Co., Ltd., J. P. Mendonca, C. Boite, Yim Yuen and Wong Leong representing that they had been damaged in their business interests in the sum of \$1,494.87 by the neglect of the Superintendent of Public Works in not forcing the contractors to fulfill their contract for building the new Pali road and by thus leaving the only public road to their places on the other side of the island in an impassable condition. The petitioners pray that the amount mentioned be paid to them in full.

Report referred to the special committee on road contracts.

Rep. Robertson presented the report of the Judiciary Committee on House Bill 65, relating to answers in actions involving title to land, recommending indefinite postponement.

Rep. Robertson reported for the Judiciary Committee on House Bill 10, relating to the descent of property of adopted children in part, as follows:

"While the bill at first sight makes a just rule of descent, we do not think it wise to make any change for the reason that, in the early history of this country there was considerable litigation as to the status and rights of adopted children and our Supreme Court then laid down certain principles with clearness and precision. On the basis of these decisions will have been made, children adopted either as heirs or otherwise, and property has been settled."

"We consider that, in view of these facts, it would be unwise to make any change in the status or inheritability of adopted children or in the disposition of their property."

"We recommend that the bill be indefinitely postponed."

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

A Few Things Wanted.

Among the supplies desired at once by the Red Cross Society of Hawaii are the following:

Iron bedsteads, straw mattresses, silk floor pillows, woolen blankets, bed spreads, mosquito nets, sheets pillow slips, rubber sheeting, towels, cuspidors, bed pan, washbowls, and pitchers, soap, soap dishes, chairs, rocking chairs, stove, soup boiler, sauce pans, frying pans, kitchen knives, forks

and spoons, ladle, table, chairs, coffee pot, tea pot, milk pitcher, water filter, ice chest, meat safe, soup plates, dinner plates, small plates, mush bowls, vegetable dishes, cups and saucers, table, dessert and tea spoons, tumblers, sugar bowl, dust pan and brushes, brooms, soap, looking glasses, brush and combs, lamps, kerosene oil, matches, wardrobe with shelves.

Hawaiian Boy An Officer.

Fred. Maby, son of Capt. Maby of Hawaii, is now an officer of the United States Navy and is aboard a ship in one of the Atlantic fleets in Cuban waters. Fred. is an engineer and has a commission as a junior officer. In passing the examination he was given high marks.

Fred. Maby is a graduate of Kamehameha School, class of '95 and Principal Richards spoke of the young man last evening in flattering terms. It was while at Kamehameha that Fred. became interested in engineering. At one time he had charge of the dynamo in the school electric light plant.

EWA'S BIG YIELD

Work to June 10 Ahead of Last Year.

Three Weeks to Grind Yet—Some Figures—Skill and Labor—Conjecture on 1899 Crop.

Ewa plantation is again beating all previous records. There had been manufactured this season up to last Friday night 15,535 tons of sugar. The output for the entire campaign of 1897 was 378 tons less. The mill will be grinding yet this year for three weeks to a month. Up to the 10th of this month the campaign had been in progress for this year twenty-two days more than the 1897 grinding had been under way on the corresponding date. Up to June 10 this year the mill had produced 3,318 tons more sugar than up to June 10, 1897. For 1898, the cane has been better, the extraction of higher percentage, the operations of the outside work in the class of cutting and transporting has been more effective. Mr. Lowrie, the manager, Mr. Tenney and Mr. Atherton are all very much pleased with what has been accomplished so far this year. The yield for the season will be more than that every produced by any plantation in the Islands. The most conservative estimate is that the total will be not less than 17,000 tons. It is likely to be considerably more. In a conversation on sugar here in town a few days ago, a plantation was mentioned with the statement that the extraction was but little more than half that shown at Ewa. In other words, the trash of the estate mentioned could be brought to Ewa and made to produce about as much sugar as the owners had already secured from it.

Very careful figuring is being done on the possibilities or probabilities for 1899. The majority of the men who know most of Ewa say that the 1899 yield will not be up to the production of the present year. The cane is growing splendidly now, but a couple of months ago it was weak and slow. The cold weather about the time of the heavy rains in March and April and even before that had a bad effect on the young cane. While the fields look well at present there are expressions of doubt of the cane making up for the set-back of the spring.

E. D. Tenney, who watches Ewa so closely and whose ideas have been so valuable in the management of the estate, is at present on Hawaii. He is inspecting some of the largest and most successful plantations on that island and will give special attention to the fields and mills near Hilo, where production rivals Ewa.

Mohican in the Row.

The arrival of the U. S. S. Mohican was responsible for the excited condition of the town last evening. She came in about 8 o'clock and brought papers and about forty bags of mail. Captain Book, who was here with the ship a few months ago, is still in command. The Mohican relieves the Bennington. When the Mohican was last here she was out as a training ship and had 150 boys on board. Now there is a regulation crew. When off Waikiki the Mohican exchanged rocket signals with the Bennington.

The Mohican refused a pilot. Her crew includes 50 members of the California Naval Reserve.

These are the officers of the U. S. S. Mohican:

Captain W. G. Book; Executive Officer T. Porter, Lieutenant Commander; Navigator Lieutenant M. L. Wood; Lieutenant H. M. Donbaugh, Ensign S. P. Follenwider, Ensign C. England, Ensign H. Leasing, watch officers; Chief Engineer W. S. Halsey; Paymaster J. E. Cann; Surgeon L. L. Young; Chaplain Frank Thompson; Warrant Officers: Boatswain L. Boland, Gunner J. Donald, Carpenter B. F. Markham, Sail Master J. Roddy.

To Seat 3,000.

The outdoor dining hall on the Executive Building grounds is now ready for use. John Emmeluth has the monster range in place and the contractors have delivered the tables and benches. The actual seating capacity provided is 3,200. The plan is to serve 3,000 men at one time if necessary. Capt. Ashley believes that this can be done easily if the details as now arranged are carried out. The tables are in shade so far as possible.

FUNERAL IS HELD

Remains of Jas. I. Dowsett Placed in the Grave.

A LARGE CORTEGE FOLLOWS

Floral Tributes Include Large Pieces—Services at Residence.

The services over the body of the late James I. Dowsett were held at the late home in Palama yesterday afternoon in the presence of nearly four hundred friends, many of whom had been intimately associated with the deceased for a long period. The casket, placed in the middle of the large drawing room was covered with a mass of flowers woven into all manner of appropriate designs by loving hands. Very seldom has such an abundance of floral tributes been seen at a funeral in Honolulu. They were beautiful. The people sat about the room or out upon the verandas.

Promptly at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Alex. Macintosh appeared, followed by the members of the Dowsett family, who took their places at the mauka end of the room where two rows of chairs had been arranged for their accommodation. Just before the solemn service of the Church of England began, a beautiful offering, a miniature schooner, with sails all set and flag flying, was brought in and deposited at the foot of the coffin. This was the gift of B. F. Dillingham and was designed to recall to mind the connection of the deceased with the early shipping of the Islands. The colors of the various part of the ship were represented by flowers. Mrs. Amy L. King made the piece.

When the voice of the clergyman was heard, quiet at once reigned. Then as there came a lull in the words read, the choir, stationed in the maui end of the room, sang "Just as I am without one plea." The service continued and then came "Rock of Ages." As the flowers were being removed from the coffin, Wray Taylor played "Home Sweet Home" on the piano. The strains were suggestive and there were not many dry eyes to be seen.

The coffin was removed to the hearse waiting in the lane by the following pall-bearers: John De Fries, S. C. Dwight, James Hay Wodehouse, C. W. Macfarlane, G. P. Wilder, S. K. Kane and C. K. Al. The procession then formed in the following order:

Wagonette with Honorary Pall-bearers.

The Rev. Alex. Macintosh, Officiating Clergyman.

The Hearse.

Carriage with Four Native Attendants.

Carriage with Mrs. Monsarrat, Sister of the Deceased, Mrs. Makae, Mr. Edward Dowsett.

Carriage with Mrs. Brennan and Mrs. J. P. Parker.

Carriage with Mr. Samuel Dowsett and Miss Rowena Dowsett.

Carriage with Mr. Alex. C. Dowsett and Wife.

Carriage with Mr. David Dowsett and Wife.

Carriage with Mrs. James I. Dowsett, Jr. and Children.

Carriage with Dr. W. T. Monsarrat and Wife and Mr. J. M. Dowsett.

Carriage with J. M. Dowsett.

Carriage with David Kahana.

Carriage with the Family of David Kahana.

Carriage with Chief Justice Judd.

Carriage with Ministers Damon and Smith.

Wagonette with Senators.

Wagonette with Representatives.

Friends.

The procession in charge of E. A. Williams, undertaker, proceeded along King street and then turned up Nuuanu. At the corner of the Nuuanu cemetery, the procession was met by a squad of police and the band. These two bodies turned about and led the procession into the cemetery where the band played "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "Nearer My God to Thee," and then, "Home Sweet Home." Short services were held and then the last remains were buried beneath the sod forever.

The honorary pall-bearers were as follows: Hon. H. G. Crabbe, Hon. J. A. Hassinger, Captain John Ross, Senator Kaulukou, Hon. Wm. Auld, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Bruce Cartwright and Mr. Tom Cummins.

The four native attendants were Joe Lellehus, Kimo Pena, Lolekua and Kaluna, Hawaiians who had grown up with the deceased and remained on his land from the time they were first taken into his employ as young men. Grief at the loss of their benefactor is very keenly felt by them. In one of the foremost carriages was the aged David Kahana who was almost as a brother to the deceased and who, for a great many years, was a partner in business with him.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cygne, Kas., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

FOR INDIGESTION
LOSS OF APPETITE

A Household Remedy Throughout Queensland.

We give the following testimony from Mr. Frank P. Peacock of Given Terrace, Paddington, Queensland, whose experience is in exact accord with thousands of others:



"I have used Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for indigestion, loss of appetite, and as a tonic, with very satisfactory results. I have been pleased to recommend it to my friends and in many cases they have used it with equal satisfaction."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

is a household remedy throughout Queensland. It is the kind that cures. For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and are sure. Take them often and you will be better.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 5-16, same as before.

The Monterey may be looked for at any moment now.

The Bennington carried away to the States 15,556 letters.

Castle & Cooke offer the Duncan plow suitable for Island trade.

E. O. Hall & Son still have a full supply of hardware, paints, oils, etc.

The Pacific Hardware Co., are in receipt of a list of new article goods and light hardware.

W. G. Ashley of the Commissary Committee, calls for 3,000 pies for immediate delivery.

Oahu College commencement exercises will be held on next Tuesday evening in Pauahi hall.

The Mauna Loa report was that there was more smoke and more steam in the crater of Kilauea.

Some of the fruit dealers are quite heavy losers on account of the failure of the S. S. Peru to call.

Pies are to be sent to the Executive building in time for the next Boys in Blue feast, without further notice.

Japanese beetles, for inoculation, are wanted by the Secretary of the Bureau of Agriculture, at the Judiciary building.

It is announced from the bedside of the Rev. Chas. M. Hyde that the gentleman is now entirely out of danger.

U. S. Consul-General Haywood has bought 2,000 tons of coal from the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company.

The Finance Office is surcharging 25 cent revenue stamps to 20 cents. Twenty cent stamps were exhausted some weeks ago.

The Oceanic Company at San Francisco does not care to have the United States either charter or buy the Mariposa or Alameda.

The baggage is announced of Miss Sarah Lyett, daughter of Jas. Lyett, to Wm. Mackay, master at arms of the U. S. Gunboat Bennington.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has now experienced a change of heart and has forwarded to Senator Stephen White an annexation resolution.

Washington dispatches state that the U. S. S. Pensacola, which has just been completed at Mare Island and is now in commission, will come to Honolulu to supplement the Mohican.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. call the attention of the prospective householders to their stock of sterling and silver plated ware, and guarantee the

THE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE

ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

Chicago, U. S. A.

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 6,000 quotations of prices, weights, etc., and contains over 500 pages. Everything you want or use is listed in it, and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us, in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our method. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

CHINA June 15
BELGIC June 25
PERU July 5
COPTIC July 14
RIO DE JANEIRO July 23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

COPTIC June 19
RIO DE JANEIRO June 28
GAELIC July 8
CITY OF PEKING July 17

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

goods to be up to the standard in design and durability.

The San Francisco papers say that the officers in charge of the second Manila expedition are taking every precaution in the preparation of the ships to prevent disease. The medical department supervises every detail of the outfitting.

Mrs. Haywood, wife of the American Consul General here, is now in Washington. On account of the heavy railway travel Mrs. Haywood experienced considerable difficulty in securing good accommodations for her trip across the continent.

It will interest local athletes to learn that the world's record for throwing the sixteen pound hammer has been broken by J. J. McCracken, of the University of Pennsylvania. McCracken's throw was 153 feet, 8 inches. This is a gain of one inch.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

In conformity with Section 1441 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby notified to make a full and accurate exhibition of their affairs to the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of July next, the same being for the year ending July 1, 1898.

Blankets for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any Corporation to present the exhibit, within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either himself or by one or more Commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the Corporation and examine its officers touching its affairs under oath.

HENRY E. COOPER.

Minister of the Interior, ad interim.
Interior Office, June 15, 1898.
1877-31

ALEXANDER LINDSAY, JR., ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

HENRY E. COOPER.

Minister of the Interior, ad interim.
Interior Office, June 15, 1898.
1877-31

WANTED.

POSITIONS BY TWO EXPERIENCED Teachers. One is an American Lady, the other, English. Special training in grade work and in French and German; the languages having been acquired abroad. Kindergarten principles, also applied.

For particulars apply to
MISS POPE,
Principal of Kamehameha School.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.TIME TABLE
Wilder's Steamship Company
—1898—S. S. KINAU,
CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Kona, and Kailua, and returning the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Tuesday, June 21 Tuesday, Aug. 2
Friday, July 1 Friday, Aug. 12
Tuesday, July 12 Tuesday, Aug. 23
*Friday, July 22 Friday, Sept. 2

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Kona, and Kailua, and returning the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday, June 17 Friday, July 29
Tuesday, June 28 Tuesday, Aug. 9
Friday, July 8 Friday, Aug. 19
Tuesday, July 19 Tuesday, Aug. 30

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$30.

S. S. CLAUDINE,
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kailua, Hana, Lahaina and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the sums be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

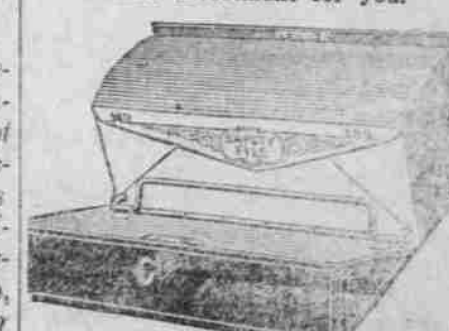
Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 19. Size 3x5 1/2 x 11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

OVER THE NETS

Tennis Tourney Opens With Exciting Games.

Play on Two Courts—Results in Detail—Hours and Matches for Second Day.

The tennis tournament has begun in earnest and from the indications of yesterday there are very warm times yet to come before the contests that shall decide for this year the supremacy of the players in singles and doubles, have been completed. The courts of both the Pacific and Beretania tennis clubs were well attended by friends at the opening sets yesterday afternoon. The play on the whole was very good and gives promise of fine things to come in a day or so. The play of yesterday is summed up as follows:

Pacific Courts—H. Waterhouse, P. T. C. Senior, won over H. Macfarlane, P. T. C. Junior, 6-1, 6-0; E. R. Adams, P. T. C., won over W. H. Babbitt, P. T. C. Junior, 6-4, 6-1; Harold Dillingham, P. T. C. Junior, won over G. P. Wilder, P. T. C. Senior, 6-2, 6-1; C. W. Dickey, P. T. C. Junior, won over George Fuller, P. T. C. Junior, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3; P. F. De La Vergne, P. T. C. Senior, defeated C. Berger, P. T. C. Junior.

The sets on the P. T. C. grounds were very exciting. In the sets between Waterhouse and Macfarlane, the junior member tried his best to get on top but the senior member had the experience. The first set between Adams and Babbitt was very exciting. Babbitt playing a fine game against a swift opponent. Had he kept along at the same pace he might have won the second set but he went to pieces and gave Adams every opportunity to pass him. It is needless to say that the P. T. C. man took advantage of this. Adams did fine work down the side lines. Fuller won the first set off Dickey in nice style but he could not keep up the pace and put up a much weaker game in the two remaining sets.

The last set played on the P. T. C. courts was between Chas. Atherton of the B. T. C. and S. G. Wilder of the P. T. C. This was probably the most exciting contest of the day. Wilder won the first set with a score of 6-0. Then Atherton turned around and by a splendid up-hill game, beat Wilder by a score of 6-3. Then came the deciding game. Wilder and Atherton were both determined to do or die and when it became so dark that they could play no longer, the score stood 10 games on each side. The final games will be played off at 2 p. m. today.

B. T. C. Courts—D. H. Hitchcock, P. T. C., won over H. W. Mist, 3-6, 9-7, 9-2; E. A. Mott-Smith, B. T. C., won from E. A. Jones, P. T. C., 6-4, 6-3; C. H. Cooke, P. T. C., won over W. A. Wall, B. T. C., 6-0, 6-1; D. Shanks, B. T. C., won over Geo. Carter, P. T. C., 6-1, 6-0; C. H. Norton, P. T. C., defaulted to Arthur Mackintosh, Valley Club; J. P. Cooke, P. T. C., won over Alex. St. M. Mackintosh, Valley Club.

The play today as arranged by the committee is as follows: P. T. C. Courts at 4 p. m.—E. R. Adams, P. T. C., vs. H. Waterhouse, P. T. C.; Willie Roth, P. T. C. Junior, vs. Wilder, P. T. C. Junior; J. P. Cooke, P. T. C. Senior, vs. Harold Dillingham, P. T. C. Junior; J. P. Cooke, P. T. C., vs. C. W. Dickey, P. T. C.

B. T. C. Courts at 4:30 p. m.—Chas. Berger, P. T. C. Junior, vs. Donald Ross, B. T. C., 5 p. m.—E. A. Mott-Smith, B. T. C., vs. Arthur Mackintosh, Valley Club.

The winner of the Wilder-Atherton match, unfinished yesterday, will play D. H. Hitchcock.

The percentage of players in the sets of yesterday was as follows: P. T. C., 68; B. T. C., 19½; Valley Club, 11½; and Punahele, 1.

LIVE TOPICS.

Addresses for Oahu College Commencement Exercises.

The closing exercises of Oahu College will be held in Pauahi Hall on the evening of Tuesday, June 21.

Harry A. Kluegel delivers an address entitled "Where there's a Will, there's a Way."

Ferdinand F. Hedemann speaks on the "Case of Captain Dryfus."

William T. Rawlins argues in favor of an "Anglo-American Alliance."

William B. Godfrey speaks of "The Decadence of Spain."

Miss Widdifield has an address on "Shakespeare the Master."

Miss Afton tells the story of "Pandora and her Wonderful Casket."

A musical program has been prepared. Mr. Ingalls gives an organ voluntary. Miss Hyde a vocal solo, the glee club a song, while the orchestral music will be furnished by Professor Berger and the Hawaiian Orchestra.

St. Andrew's Fair.

The sale of work and fair in connection with the Sewing Society of St. Andrew's Cathedral will take place on Saturday, the 18th. By the courtesy of Minister Cooper the Government band will be in attendance in the afternoon. In the evening music will be provided by the Hawaiian Quintette Club. The doors open at 2 in the afternoon and at 7 in the evening. The following is a list of the tables and

of the ladies who have kindly consented to assist at them:

Sewing Society Table—Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Wray Taylor.
Flower Table—The Princess Kaula-lani and Miss Parker.
Fancy Table—Mrs. Campbell and Miss M. Walker.
Toy Table—Miss Pierre Jones, Miss Heslop and Miss Ladd.
Candy Table—Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Howard Humphris.
Ice Cream—Lady Herron, Miss Peabody and Miss Smith.
Grab Box—The Misses Harris.
Coffee—Miss A. Walker and Miss Mackintyre.
Lemonade—Mrs. Kiteat, Mrs. Catton and Miss Lamb.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the State was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

Up It Goes.

If you did not take our advice and lay in a good supply of Flour and Feed before the last advance, do it now, as there is every prospect of higher prices. The two most powerful agencies are at work to make the advance:

DROUTH AND WAR.

We try to protect our customers but are compelled to follow the market as our stocks become exhausted.

WE CARRY ONLY

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed or Grain at Right Prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

Throw the responsibility on us

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—YES! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.

Queen Street.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Godfrey Rhodes, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executrix.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, June 10, 1898.

By the Court.

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

1977-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Kaleipua Kanao, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Executor.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, June 10, 1898.

By the Court.

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

1977-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles W. Day, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Joanna V. Day, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her, and notice is hereby given that Friday, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, June 7, 1898.

By the Court.

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

1975-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke. Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1967-3ms

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In re the application of Kela Kaka Marquez, for an order empowering her to make contracts, etc.

Kela Kaka Marquez, having applied to this Court for an order granting and empowering her to convey and dispose of her property and to make contracts under seal, during the absence of her husband, and other relief as more particularly appears in the petition on file in this cause:

It is hereby ordered that all persons having interest in any of her said property or desiring to be heard upon her said application, be and appear before this Court at the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, on Friday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1898, and show cause. If any they have, why the order prayed for in said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, June 6, 1898.

By the Court.

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

1975-7t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles H. Wetmore, late of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the

issuance of Letters Testamentary to Frances M. Wetmore and Henry Deacon, having been filed: Notice is hereby given that Tuesday, July 5th, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the Court House, at Hilo, Hawaii, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Hilo, June 3, 1898.

By the Court.

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

1975-2tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Theo. C. Porter, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Theo. C. Porter, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at the office of Cecil Brown, on Merchant street, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARY PORTER, Administratrix.

Dated Honolulu, June 14, 1898.

1977-4tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of W. Y. Horner, Sr., late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present their claims duly authenticated at the office of W. L. Decoto, Lahaina, Maui, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

W. L. DECOTO, Administrator Estate W. Y. Horner, Sr.

Lahaina, Maui, June 14, 1898.

1977-9t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the will of Achi Keakamahana Akau, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to present their claims, duly certified, at the office of William O. Smith, Merchant street, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, Executor of will of Achi K. Akau, deceased.

Honolulu, June 7, 1898.

1975-4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of Stephen Spencer, late of London, England, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Stephen Spencer, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JOHN M. DOWSETT, Administrator with the will annexed.

Dated Honolulu, June 8, 1898.

1975-4tF

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A. M. Wilson of Waialeale, in the Island of Hawaii, and T. O. Wilson of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, of the Republic of Hawaii, have become co-partners for the purpose of carrying on the business of a coffee plantation and the development of the same; that the firm name of said co-partnership is Wilson and Wilson, and the place of business is at Olua in the said Island of Hawaii.

Dated Honolulu, June 8, 1898.

WILDER, WISE & WAKEFIELD, Attorneys for A. M. Wilson and T. O. Wilson.

1975-2t

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Gardner K. Wilder, W. S. Wise and F. M. Wakefield, all of Hilo, in the Island and Republic of Hawaii, have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the practice of Law and of engaging in a general real estate and insurance business; that the firm name of the said partnership is Wilder, Wise and Wakefield, and that the place of business is at Hilo in the Republic of Hawaii.

Dated Hilo, June 8, 1898.

GARDNER K. WILDER, W. S. WISE, F. M. WAKEFIELD.

1975-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of James Adams Martin, late of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same to the undersigned at South Hilo, Hawaii, within six months from the date of first publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

RUFUS A. LYMAN, SR., Administrator with will annexed. Estate of James Adams Martin.

1975-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 31st day of December, 1896, made by Ellen P. Clark, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands to the Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., a Hawaiian Corporation, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu in Liber 166, pages 241, 242 and 243, said Estate of S. G. Wilder, Ltd., corporation, intends to foreclose the same for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: non-payment of interest when due. Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the land, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, on Monday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

"All and singular the real property on Liliha street in Honolulu, described as follows, to wit: that portion of the land awarded by Royal Patent, No. 5554, Land Commission Award, numbered 9009, issued to Kanelelele, and of the same premises that were conveyed to Charles W. Clark by said Charles W. Clark, by deed dated May 5th, 1863, and recorded in Liber 18, page 354 devised to said mortgagor by said Charles W. Clark, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the east corner at the north side of Liliha street and running N. 45 deg. 30 min. Magnetic, 81.2 feet along Palapaa; N. 35 deg. 15 min. Magnetic 26.4 feet along Palapaa, thence offset toward Ewa 125 feet to north edge of Auwai; S. 37 deg. 30 min. W. Magnetic 60.1 feet along north side of Auwai and Helelu; N. 57 deg. 15 min. W. Magnetic, 42.7 feet along same; S. 45 deg. 30 min. E. Magnetic 109 feet along makai portion of R. P. 5554 sold to C. Brown, to Liliha street; thence N. 58 deg. 45 min. E. Magnetic 78.6 feet along north side of Liliha street to initial point and containing an area of 18-100 of an acre.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

ESTATE OF S. G. WILDER, LTD.

For further particulars apply to KINNEY & BALLOU, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, May 16, 1898.

The above sale is continued at the request of the mortgagor to Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. Place of sale as above.

ESTATE OF S. G. WILDER, LTD.

Kinney & Ballou, Attorneys for mortgagee.

1977-4t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Samuel Papphi of Kaupua, Maui, to W. R. Castle, Trustee of Honolulu, Oahu, dated December 30, 1890, recorded Liber 132, page 31, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee Mortgagee.

1975-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

All of that certain parcel of land situate in Kaupua, Maui, containing 49 41-100 acres described in R. P. 1822 to Kawika, duly conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Nawaaholo in 1887, recorded in Liber 130, page 32; also said mortgagor's house, furniture and fixtures in Hana, Maui, use or to be used as a butcher shop.

1973-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kana-niho (k) of Waialeale, Koolapoko, Oahu, to T. H. Gibson of Honolulu, Oahu, dated September 28, 1898, recorded Liber 119, page 94; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.

T. H. GIBSON, Mortgagee.

1975-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

A certain lot of 5 2-10 acres situate in Luani, Kaalea, Koolapoko, Oahu, set forth in R. P. 986 to Kekaha no Keolewa now occupied by mortgagor or whereof he is sole heir at law.

1973-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Akelekele and J. M. Napulou, her husband of Paia, Island of Maui, to A. Vernon of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, dated July 28, 1883, recorded Liber 80, page 467; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 3, 1898.

BIG PAKES ARE BAD

Laborers Make Trouble on Maui.

Thirty-Eight Are in Jail—Resisted the Police—Used Clubs and Stones—Now Cooling.

Thirty-eight of the new big Chinese case field laborers are in jail at Wailuku and Kahului, Maui. They are from the Wailuku plantation and have been refusing labor and rioting and resisting the police authorities. The trouble occurred last week.

Manager Wells of Wailuku plantation and police representatives on Maui have reported on the affair to the Government here. These coolies are Manchurians and for the most of the time of their comparatively short service have been tractable and industrious enough. Lately an agitator has been at work amongst them and finally one morning on a variety of petty pretexts they refused to leave for the fields. The manager attempted to divide the unruly men. It was the intention to place part of them on Wailuku and part on Wailue plantation with the hope that harmony and satisfaction would be inspired into the two squads.

The whole company of thirty-eight refused to listen to anything. All of the men were arrested and taken to Wailuku jail. Speedy trial was given them, though they insisted on a change of venue from one District Magistrate to another. The result of the hearing was conviction. There was not enough room in the Wailuku jail for all the men and it was decided to take part of the prisoners to Kahului jail. Again there was serious trouble, this time just outside the court room. The Manchurians, who are tall, strong fellows, made a marked resistance. They grabbed stones and clubs and quite a battle ensued, with the police on the opposing side. No shots were fired, though several of the officers were hurt. The Chinese were subdued and the orders of the Judge carried into effect.

It is believed that so soon as the men cool down a bit they will be willing to return to work.

SUIT FOR \$50,000.

Kahului Railway Asks Damages From Hawaiian Commercial.

The Kahului Railway and the Hawaiian Commercial companies are once more in court. This time the Kahului Company appears as the aggressor.

In March last the Hawaiian Commercial created a sensation for Hawaii and by presenting what was afterwards called in court here the United States or California method of acquiring a railroad right of way. The Hawaiian Commercial went over the tracks of the Kahului Company at night and had on hand a force to meet any resistance to the operations in hand.

Next the Hawaiian Commercial came into court in Honolulu and asked for an injunction forbidding the Kahului Railway Company touching the work that had been done at night. This was one of the most interesting and earnestly contested issues ever made at the Hawaiian bar. The Hawaiian Commercial was defeated.

Now the Kahului Railway Company sues for \$50,000 damages from the Hawaiian Commercial. The plaintiff alleges that injury to this amount has been sustained by the forcible manner of the defendant and by the right of way trespassed upon.

GROWING LIST.

New Names Added to the University Club Rolls.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the University Club held yesterday in the office of Geo. R. Carter, the following members were present: W. F. Frear, F. A. Homer, H. M. Sewall, Geo. R. Carter, J. T. Crawley.

These new names were added to the roll of membership in the club.

C. B. Cooper, M. D., University of Missouri.

J. P. Cooke, A. B., Yale.

C. A. McDonald, M. E., Cornell.

F. B. Day, M. D., Lake Forest University.

Geo. J. Angus, M. D., Yale.

Carl S. Smith, A. B., Stanford University.

Minister Sewall invited the club to his Wailuku home for the next meeting. This gathering will be in the nature of a bathing party and will be entirely informal in character. So soon as the next transports have arrived and left for the Philippines the time for the next meeting will be appointed.

Happily Mated.

There were about thirty of the relatives and close friends of the bride and groom present for the marriage of Judge C. Fred Peterson and Miss Carrie E. Wright last evening. This took place at the home of Senator John N. Wright, Little Britain, Honolulu, Oahu. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. P. Birnie. After this there

were light refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson will spend the honeymoon at Pearl City, leaving this morning for Miss Johnson's place on the Pelehu. The young people so happily mated are well known and highly esteemed.

CAPT. HUBBARD WILL FIGHT.

Claims Commissioner North Does Not Attend to Business.

Captain Hubbard of the barkentine S. N. Castle, says the Chronicle, is preparing to resist in court the demand of Commissioner North for \$5,000 penalty because passengers were landed without permission of the immigration office.

Captain Hubbard states that he arrived from Honolulu at 10 o'clock Sunday night, May 29th, and was boarded without delay by the quarantine and customs officers. At 9 o'clock the next morning he sent his first mate on shore to hunt up the Immigration Commissioner. Finding the office closed the mate went to the Custom-house, where Deputy Surveyor Chauncey St. John attempted to telephone to Commissioner North's office and to his law office, but was unable to get any response. As the Commissioner lives in Oakland and could not be reached, Captain Hubbard allowed the passengers, who were by this time very impatient, to land at noon. The names of the passengers are as follows: A. H. McQuinnery, Charles Rhodes, S. M. Corke, Maria Rhodes, Mrs. M. S. Rhodes and Dr. C. M. Pense, all citizens of the United States.

Captain Hubbard says he will not only contest the case but will bring charges against Commissioner North for neglect of duty.

NO BUILDING BIG ENOUGH.

Probably the two women whose names we are about to mention (by their good will and consent) never saw or even heard of each other. A broad bit of sea-water rolls between the places where they severally live. Still, the world is getting smaller every day, and it is quite possible they may meet; if they do, they will have a common subject for talk. Without waiting for that, however, we will let the reader into the secret (so far as it is a secret) right on the spot.

The first lady to be named resides at Bishop's Norton, near Kirtland, Lindsey, Lincolnshire, and in a letter dated the 16th of the blustering month of March, 1883, she says, "I troubled from head to foot."

This would scarcely be worth mentioning if it had been simply the result of a fright and therefore bound to pass off in a few minutes. But it lasted for a long time and did not arise from a fright or from any other form of excitement. It meant sheer weakness and a wholesome upsetting of the nerves. "I was constantly sick and dizzy," she says, "and had a dull pain between the shoulders. I had no appetite, and the effect of what little I did eat was so bad and gave me so much distress that after a time I hardly dared touch any food or drink. During this period I may just mention that I was terribly constipated, intervals of ten days sometimes elapsing between the actions of the bowels. No laxatives or enemata availed to relieve this condition, and I became more feeble and prostrated day by day. My illness began in August, 1882, and after four months' suffering I was completely cured in December by your remedy. Indeed it was not necessary for me to take quite one bottle. If any one who reads this little statement of mine wishes to know more about my case, I will gladly answer inquiries. (Signed) Mrs. M. G. Washburn."

The second lady writes from her home No. 12, Horgan's Buildings, College Road, Cork, dating her letter the 27th of the sunny month of June, 1893. She says, "Everything was a trouble and a burden. For nights together I got no sleep. I couldn't bear the noise of the children. I had no desire for company; I wanted to be alone in my misery. I often thought I was going to die. I was in this way for nearly twelve months."

Now this was bad; very, very bad. When a woman cannot bear the noise of her own children—which of all noises is least obnoxious by a mother's ear—why, her nerves are, as we might say, all gone to pieces. And inasmuch as the nerves are only a part of the body, it follows that the whole system is badly out of order. And so it was. "The complaint," she says, "came on in October, 1890." It was marked by failure of the appetite, pain and weight in the chest after eating, a sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach, biliousness, flatulency, and other signs with which the readers of these articles are so sadly familiar.

Of the progress of the malady and how low it reduced her she has already spoken. The end of it all—a happy end, thank mercy—was like this: "In September, 1891," she adds, "my husband persuaded me to try a medicine he had read and heard so much about. I did so, and soon found relief—a relief that none of the other medicines I had used were able to give me. My lost appetite came back, and my food digested easily and strengthened me. You hardly need be told that I continued taking the medicine, and soon I was well as ever I was in my life and have aided nothing since. Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. Lucy Carroll."

Women, like men, never agree on all the topics which come up in conversation. It would be a dull world if they did. But these two will agree that they were afflicted with the same complaint—indigestion and dyspepsia; and that Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup, which restored them both to health, is one of the very best friends in time of trouble that their sex ever had.

And what is more, if all the women in this kingdom who think the same were collected in one meeting, no building could be found big enough to accommodate them.



INFANTILE LOVELINESS of the skin, scalp, and hair is assured by the use of CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children, and restore them to a condition of health when affected by distressing, itching irritations and scaly eruptions, no other treatment is so pure, so safe, so speedy, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, assisted, when necessary, by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest and sweetest of emollients and skin cures.

For bad complexions, pimples, blotches, red, rough hands and shapeless nails, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching and scaly eruptions of the skin and scalp, and simple baby blemishes, it is simply wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POSTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about Baby's Skin," a 34-page book, post free.

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Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphoric Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

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The Steamer Service

between Honolulu and San Francisco is sadly mixed just at present, and as a result it is hard to know just when goods that are due will arrive. We still have a store well filled with nearly everything that anyone needs in the Hardware line, to say nothing of Paints and Oils, Leather of all kinds, Guns, Rifles and Cartridges, Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies, and as we depend largely on sailing vessels from New York, England and San Francisco we are able to keep our stock well up all the time. When needing anything in any of the above lines try—

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Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

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2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
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Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

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TOTAL FUND, AT 31st DECEMBER, 1895.
\$12,554,332.
1—Authorized Capital—\$5,000,000
2—Subscribed—2,750,000
3—Paid up Capital—987,500 0 0
4—Fire Funds—2,000,000 12 0
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\$12,554,332 12 0
Revenue Fire Insurance—1,507,000 17 6
Revenue Life and Annuity—1,404,000 9 11
Reserves—1,642,000 7 3

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Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance—6,000,000
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Total reinsurance—107,650,000

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OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance—8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies—35,000,000
Total reinsurance—43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

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